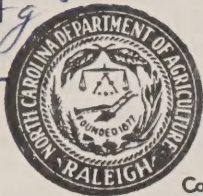


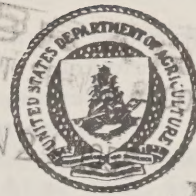
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NORTH CAROLINA



Cooperative Crop Reporting Service



No. 173

RALEIGH, N. C.

DECEMBER 7, 1954

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX CONTINUES TO DROP

All Crops Index Down 6 Percent

North Carolina farmers received lower prices for tobacco, cotton, meat animals and poultry products on November 15, 1954, which caused the "All Farm Products" index of prices received by farmers to drop 5 points (about 2 percent) during the month ended November 15, 1954.

(Continued on Page 2)

SECRETARY BENSON URGES FARMERS TO PURCHASE SAVING BONDS

In 1953 farmers of the country bought 369 million dollars worth of United States Savings Bonds. Sales in 1954 are expected to be even greater.

Our Secretary says, "We all know that farmers are a thrifty people. We also know they regard U. S. Savings Bonds as one of the finest investments available."

There are many reasons why a farmer should buy U. S. Savings Bonds -- for a farm reserve fund to take care of emergencies, education of the children, farm and home improvement, machinery replacement and for retirement purposes in later years.

One of the chief reasons why it is wise to support the Savings Bonds program is that it constantly builds up reserve buying power in the hands of our people. This is important to the business of the community in which farm products are sold.

I personally feel that by helping the American farmer to save -- through U. S. Savings Bonds purchases -- we are helping defend America and make life and liberty more secure."

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP SLIGHTLY

The Index of Prices Received by U. S. Farmers increased 2 points (8 tenths of one percent) during the month ending November 15. At 244 percent of its 1910-14 average, the index was 2 percent below a year earlier. Increases during the past month in prices of commercial vegetables, potatoes, eggs, milk, and wheat were partially offset by lower prices for cotton, oranges, and corn. Meat animal prices held relatively steady with a slight decline in cattle prices being nearly offset by higher hog prices.

(Continued on Page 2)

COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE NATION

Cattle prices in the next few months may hold at least as high as a year earlier. Supplies of top grades may be slightly smaller until spring and marketings of grass cattle, though seasonally large this fall and winter, probably will total less than last year. Hog prices for at least the next six months or so will continue below unusually high levels a year earlier. As marketings pass their peak in early winter a modest upturn in prices is in prospect.

After a small rise in late September and in October, wholesale prices for dairy products were back to equivalent support levels in early November. Milk output in October was at a record for the month, slightly above 1953. About 9 percent more turkeys were raised in 1954, making the crop a record, and prices received by growers in mid-October averaged nearly a

(Continued on Page 2)

COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS (Cont'd)

fifth below a year earlier. Egg production is increasing seasonally. Because of large production, egg prices did not make the usual seasonal rise this fall. Broiler placements in October were 17 percent lower than in August pointing to some reduction in broiler slaughter early next year.

Increased competition among crushers for the reduced cottonseed output has resulted in higher prices. The larger soybean crop is moving slowly. There is a good demand for soybean products and strong export market prospects.

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED (Cont'd)

The November index of 291 compares with an index of 294 a year earlier and an index of 295 on November 15, 1952.

Higher grain, peanut, soybean and dairy product prices offset to some extent the price decreases for other items. See the accompanying tables for these prices and price indexes with comparisons.

Cash wheat prices in mid-November were at about the high level for the season to date. Relatively small "free" supplies especially of better quality wheat, largely account for the strength in wheat prices. Corn prices are expected to advance later in the season.

Auction prices for the 1954 flue-cured crop, about 85 percent of which was marketed by mid-November, are averaging about 5 percent below a year earlier.

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED (Cont'd)

During the same period, the Parity Index (Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) remained unchanged at 279. A small increase in prices of production items, notably feeder livestock, was offset by declines in prices of commodities bought for family living.

The increase in the Index of Prices Received was not sufficient to raise the Parity Ratio from the 87 recorded last month.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1953	Nov. 15 1952	Nov. 15 1951
NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS					
All farm products.....	296	291	294	295	311
All Crops.....	316	309	303	302	318
Tobacco.....	392	379	379	359	385
Cotton.....	297	276	264	289	334
Oil Bearing.....	315	339	301	307	324
Grains.....	178	182	168	189	184
Commercial Vegetables.....	241	242	241	350	246
Fruits.....	260	278	285	248	228
Livestock & Livestock Products...	227	228	259	270	283
Meat Animals.....	260	259	274	270	321
Poultry.....	201	200	266	280	285
Dairy.....	238	243	239	260	249
Ratio of prices Rec'd to Paid*...	106	104	106	105	109
UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS					
Prices Received.....	242	244	249	277	303
Prices Paid, Int.; Taxes and					
Wage Rates.....	279	279	277	282	285
Parity Ratio.....	87	87	90	98	106

* Ratio of N. C. Prices Received for All Farm Products to U. S. Prices Paid.

MOST FEED PRICES UNCHANGED

Most Local Market Poultry Feed-Price Ratios Down

Average prices paid by Tar Heel farmers for most feed items remained unchanged during the month ended November 15, 1954. All mixed dairy feed, soybean meal, cottonseed meal, middlings, corn meal and most poultry feeds were unchanged from the previous month.

Lower prices received by farmers for most poultry items decreased slightly during the month. This caused the poultry feed-price ratios to decline moderately (See the accompanying tables for these data and comparisons).

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		OCT. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1954
-DOLLARS-				
TOBACCO <u>1/ 2/</u> ..	LB.	.547	.517	.520
CORN.....	BU.	1.62	1.64	1.37
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.03	2.08	2.12
OATS.....	BU.	.90	.93	.761
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.26	1.29	1.08
RYE.....	BU.	2.15	2.15	1.18
SORGHUM GRAINS.	CWT.	2.35	2.50	2.16
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.60	2.65	2.57
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.120	.134	.123
COTTON.....	LB.	.359	.334	.3317
COTTONSEED.....	TON	62.00	62.00	59.40
WOOL.....	LB.	.55	.55	.514
HOGS.....	CWT.	19.30	19.60	18.60
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT.	10.60	9.70	15.60
VEAL CALVES....	CWT.	15.00	14.50	15.60
SHEEP.....	CWT.	5.00	6.00	5.88
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.00	18.20	17.70
MILK COWS.....	HD.	89.00	91.00	142.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.195	.187	.177
COM'L BROILERS.	LB.	.200	.190	.203
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.300	.300	.288
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.430	.440	.339
MILK, WHLSE <u>3/</u> ..	CWT.	5.604/	5.755/	4.41
RETAIL <u>8/</u>	QT.	.220	.220	.
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.53	.53	.572
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.70	1.70	1.09
SWEET POTATOES..	BU.	2.65	2.45	2.22
APPLES, COM'LL	BU.	1.55	1.95	2.81
LESPEDEZA SEED.	CWT.	19.60	19.40	18.30
KOREAN.....	CWT.	19.00	18.00	.
KOBE.....	CWT.	20.00	21.00	.
COM. & TENN....	CWT.	24.00	24.00	.
SERICEA.....	CWT.	24.00	24.00	.
HAY, ALL BALED <u>7/</u>	TON	34.00	34.20	22.90
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	43.00	43.00	23.80
LESPEDEZA HAY.	TON	35.00	35.50	30.70
SOYBEAN AND COWPEA HAY...	TON	32.50	32.00	32.50
PEANUT VINE...	TON	19.50	20.50	24.80
OTHER.....	TON	34.00	34.00	.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	OCT. 15 1954	NOV. 15 1954	OCT. 15 1954	NOV. 15 1954
-DOLLARS-				
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.00	4.00	3.86	3.89
16% protein.....	3.80	3.85	3.77	3.81
18% protein.....	4.00	4.00	3.83	3.85
20% protein.....	4.20	4.20	4.12	4.14
24% protein.....	4.30	4.35	4.31	4.29
29% & over.....	4.80	4.85	4.78	4.78
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed meal....	-	-	4.58	4.64
Soybean Meal....	4.85	4.85	4.81	4.77
Cottonseed Meal.	4.10	4.10	4.40	4.41
Meat Scrap.....	5.70	5.50	5.80	5.57
Grain by-products				
Bran.....	3.50	3.55	2.98	3.01
Middlings.....	3.75	3.75	3.15	3.17
Corn meal.....	4.50	4.50	3.84	3.82
Corn gluten.....	-	-	3.64	3.58
Poultry Feed				
Laying mash....	5.10	5.10	4.77	4.76
Scratch grain...	4.50	4.50	4.27	4.27
Broiler growing mash.....	5.30	5.30	5.19	5.17
Poultry Ration <u>1/</u>	4.25	4.27	3.80	3.78

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

LOCAL MARKET POULTRY FEED-PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO <u>1/</u>	N. C.		U. S.	
	OCT. 1954	NOV. 1954	OCT. 1954	NOV. 1954
Egg-Feed (Laying Mash)...	10.1	10.3	8.5	9.0
Farm Chicken Feed <u>2/</u> ..	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)...	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
Turkey Feed <u>2/</u> ..	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.6

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs, 1 pound farm chickens, 1 pound broilers and 1 pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry ration.

- 1/ Types - 12-13 N. C.
- 2/ Types - 11-37 U. S.
- 3/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- 4/ Revised
- 5/ Preliminary
- 6/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
- 7/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED FOOD ITEMS

ITEMS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		June 15	Sept. 15	Sept. 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Sept. 15
		1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953
		-CENTS-					
Sugar.....	Per 10 lbs.	105	105	105	104.0	104.0	106.0
Flour.....	Per 25 lbs.	205	200	200	214.0	210.0	207.0
Bread, white.....	Per lb.	17.8	18.1	17.6	16.8	17.1	16.4
Corn meal.....	Per lb.	6.7	6.4	7.2	7.53	7.49	8.34
Rolled oats, packaged	Per lb.	15.8	15.5	16.0	13.9	13.8	13.8
Rice.....	Per lb.	20.2	-	-	-	-	-
Bacon.....	Per lb.	77	67	80	76.2	67.6	79.2
Round steak.....	Per lb.	75	73	78	78.0	77.3	79.4
Lard.....	Per lb.	28	27	26	26.6	26.3	26.1
Butter.....	Per lb.	74	74	83	68.4	69.0	77.3
Cheese, American.....	Per lb.	58	58	61	56.3	55.7	59.2
Coffee.....	Per lb.	115	110	90	120.0	112.0	91.0
Tea, orange pekpe....	Per lb.	135	-	-	-	-	-
Oranges 216' s.....	Per doz.	40	51	43	50.3	58.0	46.5
Apples, fresh.....	Per lb.	16.0	11.7	11.8	17.8	14.2	13.7

FOOD PRICES SOMEWHAT LOWER

North Carolina farmers were paying slightly less for most food items on September 15, 1954 than a year earlier. In general, meats, dairy products and grain food products prices were below those being paid in September of 1953. However, coffee and oranges registered rather sharp increases over the same period.

Compared to the previous quarter most prices dropped slightly (See the table above for these comparisons and for the average prices paid by U. S. farmers for Comparable items).

CLOTHING PRICES HIGHER

Tar Heel farmers were paying slightly more for most clothing items on September 15, 1954 than they were on the same date a year earlier. Wool suits, overalls, undershirts, shorts, rubber boots, cotton socks and shirts, work shoes and percale all registered slight increases from the previous year. Offsetting these increases to some extent were lower prices paid for cotton trousers and rayon panties. Prices paid for woolen trousers, house dresses, women's Oxford shoes and unbleached muslin were the same on both dates (See the table below for these prices with comparisons).

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR CLOTHING

ITEMS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		June 15	Sept. 15	Sept. 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Sept. 15
		1954	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953
		-DOLLARS-					
Suits, wool, 1 pair pants...	Each	42.00	41.00	40.00	42.10	42.40	42.10
Extra trousers, woolen.....	Pair	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.80	10.80	10.90
Trousers, Cotton.....	Pair	3.85	3.65	3.80	3.89	3.83	3.82
Overalls.....	Pair	3.30	3.35	3.30	3.35	3.33	3.38
Shirts, cotton work.....	Each	2.10	2.10	2.05	1.80	1.83	1.81
Socks, cotton work.....	Pair	.31	.31	.29	.299	.301	.295
Undershirts.....	Each	.65	.66	.64	.629	.635	.623
Shorts.....	Each	.76	.77	.75	.764	.758	.751
Shoes, work, men's.....	Pair	6.80	6.70	6.60	6.91	6.95	6.82
Boots, rubber knee-length...	Pair	6.20	6.30	6.00	6.12	6.15	6.08
Dresses, house, percale.....	Each	3.15	3.00	3.00	3.09	3.07	3.05
Rayon panties.....	Pair	.61	.60	.62	.619	.617	.617
Shoes or Oxfords, women's...	Pair	5.30	5.10	5.10	5.36	5.38	5.36
Muslin, unbleached 36'' wide.	Yard	.29	.28	.28	.303	.301	.305
Percale, 36'' wide.....	Yard	.48	.48	.46	.457	.456	.456

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER STILL VERY HIGH

Commercial slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs in North Carolina during October 1954 amounted to 26,357,000 pounds liveweight -- this was the second highest monthly total of record as it is one percent below the September record of 26,342,000 pounds. Slaughter during the month was 2,569,000 pounds above the October 1953 total.

Cattle slaughter during the month reached 13,351,000 pounds liveweight -- 22 percent above October 1953 and the highest of record for any month. Calf slaughter at 1,049,000 pounds during the month was 20 percent above that of a year earlier. Hogs killed during the month totaled 11,949,000 pounds -- this was about 5 percent below the same month a year earlier and 5 percent below the previous month.

Commercial slaughter of all species during the first 10 months of 1954 totaled 224,777,000 pounds -- about 7 percent above the amount slaughtered during the comparable period in 1953.

Total red meat production in commercial livestock slaughter plants of the United States in October was 2,122 mil-

lion pounds. This was 2 percent more than the 2,073 million pounds produced in September but 2 percent less than the 2,172 million pounds produced in October 1953.

Cattle slaughter in October totaled 2,205,800 head. This was 3 percent less than the 2,271,300 head slaughtered in September and 7 percent less than the 2,379,800 head slaughtered in October 1953. Veal production in October totaled 154 million pounds. This was 1 percent less than the previous month and 5 percent less than October 1953. October pork production was estimated at 820 million pounds, which was 8 percent higher than September this year and 3 percent higher than in October last year. Lard production totaled 197 million pounds. This was 16 percent more than in September and 13 percent more than a year ago. Mutton and lamb production during October was estimated at 63 million pounds, the same as a month ago but 14 percent less than a year ago. Poultry slaughter in October was 534 million pounds -- 11 percent more than in October last year and 48 percent more than the 1943-52 average October production.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	OCTOBER				JANUARY-OCTOBER TOTAL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
<u>N. C.</u>	<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>		<u>Thous. Head</u>		<u>Thous. Lbs.</u>	
Cattle	14.0	17.0	10,903	13,351	104.5	127.3	81,681	98,320
Calves	5.1	5.7	872	1,049	45.3	55.0	7,923	9,791
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	8	1.4	1.1	125	99
Hogs	60.0	55.0	12,004	11,949	587.0	542.0	120,919	116,567
TOTAL	79.2	77.8	23,788	26,357	738.2	725.4	210,648	224,777
<u>U. S.</u>	<u>Mil. Head</u>		<u>Mil. Lbs.</u>		<u>Mil. Head</u>		<u>Mil. Lbs.</u>	
Cattle	2.4	2.2	2,172	2,015	19.3	20.8	18,110	19,183
Calves	1.2	1.2	296	280	9.6	10.6	2,150	2,346
Sheep & Lambs	1.7	1.5	158	134	13.3	13.3	1,254	1,262
Hogs	6.1	6.2	1,364	1,437	53.8	50.5	12,608	12,128
TOTAL	11.4	11.1	3,990	3,866	96.0	95.2	34,122	34,919

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

OCTOBER HATCH HIGHEST OF RECORD FOR THE MONTH

North Carolina's commercial hatcheries produced an estimated 5,126,000 chicks during October. This was 6 percent above the 4,851,000 chicks produced during the same month a year earlier and is the highest October production of record.

Total production in the Tar Heel State during the first 10 months of 1954 is estimated at 68,340,000 chicks. This represents an increase of about 20 percent over production during the comparable period in 1953.

Chick production for the Nation was

down slightly during October as the 86,451,000 chicks produced was 12 percent below the number produced during October of 1953. Practically all the chicks produced in October were for commercial broilers. The demand for broilers during October was less than a year earlier. Hatcheries continue to reduce their egg settings as a result of the relatively low broiler prices.

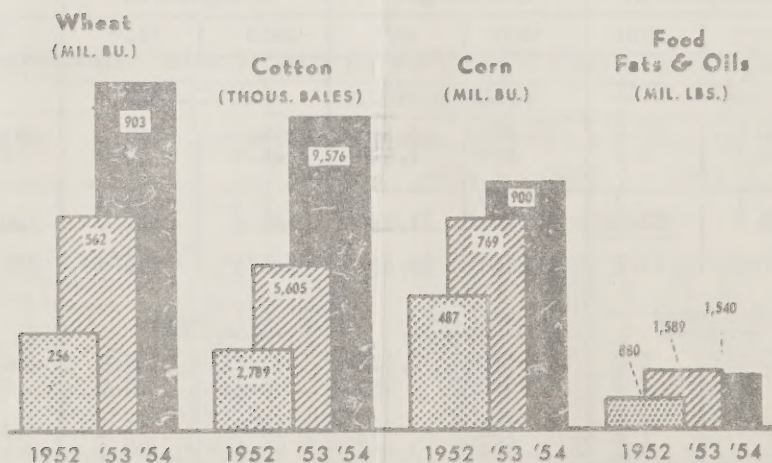
POULT OPERATIONS

The number of heavy breed poults hatched during October totaled 57,000 compared with 25,000 in October last year. Light breed turkeys hatched during October totaled 632,000 compared with 408,000 in October last year, an increase of 55 percent. The number of heavy breed eggs in incubators on November 1 totaled 127,000. The number of light breed turkey eggs in incubators on November 1 totaled 1,348,000. No comparisons are available with a year ago for eggs in incubators. Hatchings of turkeys are now rising from the low point in the annual hatching cycle and will continue to rise during the next few months, reaching their seasonal peak in April or May of 1955.

FARM COMMODITY CARRYOVER

During 1953 and 1954 domestic and foreign demand held relatively high. But supplies of most farm products continued large and substantial stocks of wheat, cotton, corn and feed grains, fats and oils, and manufactured dairy products were accumulated under price support programs. Steps have been taken to expand foreign and domestic markets for farm products and to limit production of wheat, cotton and some other commodities in order to bring supplies into line with peacetime demands.

CARRYOVER OF MAJOR FARM COMMODITIES



CROP YEARS BEGINNING: WHEAT, JULY 1; COTTON, AUG. 1; CORN, OCT. 1; FATS AND OILS, OCT. 1. HEIGHT OF BARS ARE PROPORTIONAL TO VALUE.

TOTAL STOCKS OF LEAF TOBACCO ABOUT THE SAME AS A YEAR AGO

Leaf tobacco stocks in the United States and Puerto Rico totaled 4,240 million pounds (farm-sales weight) as of October 1, 1954, based on the quarterly reports of dealers and manufacturers. This is only slightly higher than stocks of 4,227 million pounds reported on hand a year earlier. During the quarter, July-September 1954, dealers and manufacturers acquired approximately 780 million pounds of tobacco from growers, consisting mostly of flue-cured but including Maryland and some cigar leaf.

Included in stocks as of October 1, 1954, were 612 million pounds (farm-sales weight) of leaf tobacco under government loans. These loan stocks were divided as follows: flue-cured, 275 million pounds; burley, 288 million; fire-cured, 48.1 million; dark air-cured, 36.6 million; Maryland, 14.0 million; and cigar leaf 10.7 million pounds.

Stocks of flue-cured tobacco on October 1, 1954, were 2,267 million pounds compared with 2,240 million reported on hand a year ago. Marketings of the 1954 crop, estimated at 1,347 million pounds, began in July and sales by growers totaled 751 million pounds by the end of September. This was approximately 30 million pounds less than was sold during the corresponding quarter for the previous crop.

The 10 to 12 percent larger pig crop this fall than last will mean increased pork production next spring and summer. Next spring's crop is likely to show a much smaller increase because of smaller corn crop this year.

The number of hens and pullets now on farms means large supplies of eggs through at least mid-summer, 1955. Consumer demand will stay about the same as in 1954 but storage demand next spring will be weaker.

SOME FURNITURE PRICES UP OTHERS DOWN

Average prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most furniture items on September 15, 1954 were above those paid on the same date a year earlier. Rugs, living-room suites, bedroom suites, bedsteads, kitchen cabinets and stoves and washing machines were costing farmers slightly more in 1954.

However, these increases were offset to some extent by lower prices paid for Axminster rugs, dining-room suites, mattresses and refrigerators. Compared to the previous quarter most furniture items made slight increases (See the table below for these comparisons).

AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR FURNITURE

ITEMS	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		June 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1953	June 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1953
		-DOLLARS					
Rugs, Axminster 9' x 12'....	Each	74.00	75.00	76.00	80.80	80.90	82.40
Rugs, felt base 9' x 12'....	Each	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.10	11.30	10.70
Dining-room suites.....	Each	245.00	250.00	260.00	252.00	253.00	247.00
Living-room suites.....	Each	160.00	155.00	150.00	186.00	187.00	186.00
Bedroom suites.....	Each	155.00	165.00	160.00	176.00	178.00	175.00
Bedsteads, metal double....	Each	15.50	16.00	14.50	15.70	15.90	15.60
Mattresses 54" felted cotton	Each	26.50	27.00	27.50	23.30	23.30	23.50
Bed springs, double sagless.	Each	20.50	19.50	20.00	19.80	19.90	19.30
Kitchen cabinets.....	Each	59.00	60.00	58.00	59.00	59.30	58.90
Stoves, 6-hole kitchen ranges	Each	105.00	110.00	100.00	116.00	116.00	116.00
Washing machine, wringer type electric.....	Each	140.00	140.00	135.00	135.00	136.00	134.00
Refrigerators, elec. (8 cu. ft.)	Each	235.00	230.00	235.00	244.00	239.00	254.00

FARM REPORT

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COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES ^{1/}		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1954	Oct. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1954	Oct. 15 1954	Nov. 15 1954
	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3467	.3317	.3460	.3472	100	96
Wheat, Bu.....	2.08	2.12	2.47	2.48	84	85
Corn, Bu.....	1.45	1.37	1.79	1.80	81	71
Oats, Bu.....	.731	.761	.868	.868	84	88
Barley, Bu.....	1.08	1.08	1.35	1.35	80	80
Rye, Bu.....	1.20	1.18	1.69	1.69	71	70
Beef Cattle, Cwt..	15.80	15.60	20.90	20.90	76	75
Hogs, Cwt.....	18.40	18.60	20.50	20.50	90	91
Lambs, Cwt.....	17.60	17.70	22.80	22.80	77	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.175	.177	.296	.296	59	60
Eggs, Doz.....	.324	.339	.463	.463	60 ^{4/}	64 ^{4/}
Milk, Wlslse. Cwt. ^{2/}	4.32	4.41	4.69	4.69 ^{3/}	87 ^{4/}	86 ^{4/}

^{1/} Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

^{2/} Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

^{3/} Preliminary.

^{4/} Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.